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## CHINA'S FINANCIAL ANOMALY.

### SAFETY OF SECURED LOANS.

[BY DAVID FRASER IN "THE TIMES"]

The recent difficulty in regard to the payment of coupons of certain China loans suggests the desirability of restating what has been repeatedly said in the columns of *The Times* on the subject of the financial position.

The anomaly presents itself that while the Chinese Government of the day is bankrupt, Chinese bonds quoted in London, with insignificant exceptions, stand extraordinarily high and are regarded in informed quarters as practically gilt-edged. The explanation is simple. Those loans which are, or have been, in default, have for security only the Chinese Government's promise to pay, and as that Government has lost control of the country, has no money, and is heavily in debt, naturally it cannot meet its obligations. On the other hand those loans on which interest is being regularly paid, and which are quoted so high, do not depend on the ability of the Government to pay, for they are secured by revenues which in the interest of the bondholders are collected and held by foreign agency.

### FOREIGN CONTROL OF CUSTOMS.

It is extraordinary that foreigners should control certain of the national revenues of a country, and maintain its credit by meeting debt charges, the while that Government is insolvent and practically without resources. Such, however, is the position in China, and it has arisen owing to the weakness of the State and the fact that foreigners were compelled to claim special privileges before engaging in enterprise or making investments. Thus the Customs department is under foreign management, and the Inspector-General collects all receipts and carries out the service of loans secured on the funds under his control. The revenue of the Salt Gabelle is similarly controlled. In the case of railways built by foreign capital, lent to the Government, foreign accountants are in charge of the receipts, and secure the service of the loans before permitting any other disbursements.

It is surprising that these public departments function almost unimpeded. When the country is in anarchy and the Government powerless, so far as the Customs is concerned, it operates at the Treaty Ports, nearly all of which are on the coast and rivers and therefore subject to naval protection. A dozen foreign Powers are interested in the maintenance of this department, and six have warships in Far Eastern waters, while gunboats of Great Britain, France, the United States and Japan regularly patrol the rivers.

### THE SALT GABELLE.

The Salt Gabelle since the Revolution has been organized by foreigners, with the object of creating a security for the Reorganization Loan (\$25,000,000) of 1913. Behind it are Great Britain, France, Japan, Germany and Russia, all of whom have an interest in preserving and developing this source of revenue. Although local Tughans at various points commandeer the receipts, far more than enough revenue to meet all liabilities is still controlled by the foreign Inspector-General. The fact that three great Powers are behind the Inspector-General ensures respect for its rights within the less disturbed areas.

It is well established that trade continues in China in spite of political troubles. Civil war is usually localized, seldom involves hostilities for more than a few days, and results in small loss of life and little damage to property. For the time being it dislocates one region with imperceptible effect on the business of the country as a whole. Until the Chinese become more impassioned in their politics, and more prepared to die in defence of their principles the character of their domestic troubles is not likely to change, or seriously to affect the concerns and trade in which foreigners are interested. Nor are the revenues of the three departments specified likely to decline. A recent article in *The Times* expatiated on the trade potentialities of China, and implied the certainty that the Customs duties must continue to be an ever-expanding item of revenue. Salt receipts have been restricted by recent troubles, but they are still very large and susceptible of improvement. The railways, on the whole, are extremely profitable, and their takings show consistent increase. Altogether it may be said that holders of China bonds in the above three categories have no cause to be dissatisfied with their investments.

### UNSECURED LOANS.

Holders of bonds not so secured are in a different position. They depend for interest and return of capital upon a Government which is at present in an extremely deep financial water. There is a floating debt, domestic and external, of something like \$500,000,000 (say, £60,000,000), a sum impossible of liquidation in present circumstances. Of the foreign share of this amount the Japanese and American loans have priority over the Vickers issue, and although it has been sought to acquire for the last-named a lien on the Salt surplus, heavy prior claims render the Government's promises in this respect of small value.

But the financial impasse is not absolute, for in certain favourable circumstances it may suddenly be relieved. At Washington the Powers agreed to a revision of the Customs duties and to a surtax, which together have been estimated as likely annually to add \$46,000,000 to the revenues. The imposition of the surtax, however, is to be subject to conditions to be arranged by an international commission. If a united and practical Government, deserving of foreign confidence, results from present efforts to secure a political settlement, the surtax will become immediately available, provided the new Government agrees to terms which will ensure that the increased revenue will be advantageously expended. By finding the increase for a period of years the Government would then be able to put all its liabilities on a sound footing, and to make a fresh start with a clean slate.

A decent Chinese Government has a splendid opportunity to make good. A succession of bad Governments have been pushed towards bankruptcy by evil influences that have got the upper hand in a time of political transition. Recent occurrences are hopeful of a change for the better. Substitute a small national force for the hordes of troops at present burdening the country and revenue now being wasted will be available for useful purposes. Trade and enterprise will be quickened, and customs, salt, railway and other receipts will expand. Foreign capital is ready for investment in railways whenever there arises a Government with which the necessary agreements can be contracted. Abuse in the collection of certain taxes only await reform to result in much larger revenues reaching the treasury. China in the last few years has been paralysed by bad government. Equally it can be vitalized by good government.

## HONGKONG "DOINGS."

No doubt that many ways are found of proving water useful here. I know it's used to wash our clothes. And some men drink it 'stead of beer. And then, of course, the daily bath. Must run away with some of it. So altogether things looked grim. When some good folk had none of it. And many turned on "water taps." That Nature planted in the head. And prayed that rain might come full soon.

To fill the household taps of lead. A typhoon passed along one day. And this time gave Hongkong a miss. But heavy rain-falls in its wake. Turned hearts of the wretched plague. So now we hope the wretched plague. Will die 'ere after all the rains. That poured upon our thirsty land. And washed the streets and cleaned the drains.

Suppose no welcome rain had come; Suppose we had our Island "dry." Suppose things got so awful bad. There were no soda and no "Pye." The very thought of such a vista. Has almost caused my tongue to blister (y).

It's now more wide regarding rules. The Service Men's Society. Now Jack can say, "Come, have a drink." To men who served upon the sea.

Hay Fever, so the Penkites say. Is caused by *Ligustrum chinensis*. Exterminating the Privet, then. That's clearly only common sense (y).

For taking to his native land. A pocket gun without our leave. A Chinese passenger was fined. One hundred dollars, I believe. But if from Canton Government. The man a permit can produce. We then will hand him back the gun. If he will promise proper use. (That's the Government for it always pays). For where can't government "be found." Up Canton way these troubled days!

Dick Turpin's methods were surpassed. By highwaymen at Yau-mat. For all they wanted was a loan. Upon the poor man's jewellery. They took his watch and quietly went. But with "some" conscience were they born.

For next night the victim received. The ticket for his watch in pawn. The Doctor Wu who lately died. Reverted by all who knew his name. Is stated to have given proof. To those to whom his spirit came. The Chinese boy who used pianoforte. Knew nought of English, being young. And so they asked that Doctor Wu. Would guide the hand in English tongue.

To their surprise the writing came. Quite clear and quickly on the board. Now where are all the hasty ones. Who generally cry out "Fraud!"

Some folk have writ in local print. And made much play of "loquacity." About the rest of Hongkong folk. Whom they accuse of snobbery.

I will admit, if I must say. That in the usual run of case. Our people judge by monthly pay. Instead of honest heart and face. The trouble is that some men who start off to get a social man who. Make others follow in their train. Else suffer somewhat loss of "face." But better far, with such-like friends. To leave them to their gay-lit path: When shrouds commence to worry them. It's then will be the aftermath. In any case, the loss is their's. Who not-rich friends can do without: It's up to those who now complain. To grin and bear it when cut out. But only let them all beware of. If once a lucky sweep comes off. The grumbler now does not in turn. All his pals drop when he's a toff. For while the world is as it is. And human nature is the boss. One's friendships always much depend. On fluctuations of one's joss.

Yet one more word I'd add to this. And that is, Turn to books, my son: For you can mingle with the great. On every night where work is done. The highest will converse with you: You'll meet no snobbery from books: The greatest men will walk with you. They judge by neither purse nor looks. H.

Estimated as likely annually to add \$46,000,000 to the revenues. The imposition of the surtax, however, is to be subject to conditions to be arranged by an international commission. If a united and practical Government, deserving of foreign confidence, results from present efforts to secure a political settlement, the surtax will become immediately available, provided the new Government agrees to terms which will ensure that the increased revenue will be advantageously expended. By finding the increase for a period of years the Government would then be able to put all its liabilities on a sound footing, and to make a fresh start with a clean slate.

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## THE CANTON SITUATION.

### THE FLOATING MINE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 20th.

The origin of the small floating mine which exploded thirty feet from the bows of the U.S.S. *Tracy* (214), anchored off Shamoon, is not definitely known, but it was seen floating in the river for some time before it exploded. It was coming down the river, the tide being on the ebb. Apparently, it must have been intended for Sun Yat Sen's ships, preferably the *Yang Feng*. The person who laid it must have known the proximity of foreign men-of-war, so he must have thought if he could not get Sun he could harm other vessels and cause serious complications. No damage was done to anybody. I have been given to understand that the U.S. Consul has formally protested to both sides.

### THE FIGHTING AT SHU-KWAN.

It seems that Hsu's army has got the worst of the fighting during the last two days and has been forced to retire. The attacks on the Mo Tze Fung heights must have taken the best out of his troops and the inability to get in reinforcements counter-balanced the first flush of success. The Kwangtung troops, having succeeded in a fight of positions, are endeavouring to make it a fight of movements. Whether they succeed to any degree remains to be seen, but it must be borne in mind that although Sun's men are without any appreciable reserves they are fighting over familiar ground. A rumour went round the city last night to the effect that Hsu's expedition had been cut off at the rear and there was every likelihood of his being enveloped. The cause of the rumour was the issuing of an extra by an out-and-out pro-Chen Chinese daily, so one must take this report with the proverbial pinch of salt.

### THE CITY.

There is no change whatever to report, the civil population still taking all precautions. Prices are still going up and the poorer classes are suffering many hardships. The down-bats are always full but the trains carry very few passengers, the reason being the danger on the line and the few people remaining in the Eastern Suburb where the terminus is.

### OUTSIDE CANTON.

Yung Kwei, one of the silk centres in Shun Tak, is strongly guarded by the merchants, as there is a lot of money in the place, the silk producers having had a record season. Some "People's Army" have been trying to get into Fatsahn to stir up trouble but the population has not received them with favour. Both sides are marking time at Kungmoon.

## A SHIPPING CASE IN "JAPAN."

JUDGMENT FOR BRITISH CO. CONFIRMED ON APPEAL.

Judgment has been delivered in the Osaka Appeal Court before Judge Nakagome and two Associate Judges, in the appeal of the Nihon Kisen Kaishaiki Kaisha (Japan Steamship Co., Ltd.), of Kobe, against the decision of the Kobe Court in the suit in which the Federal Steam-Navigation Co., Ltd., of London, claimed restitution of ¥9,800,037, and had been awarded judgment in the Kobe Court.

Decision was given for the British firm, the appeal of the Japanese party being dismissed with costs, thus endorsing the judgment of the lower Court. Appellants (defendants) were ordered to pay the sum claimed with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

## COMMUNIST LIBRARY FOR JAPAN.

BARON ISHIMOTO'S PURCHASE.

The Jean Jacques Elisee Reclus library of about 30,000 books which had been kept in Brussels, where Reclus died in 1905, was recently bought by Baron Ishimoto Kenkei. The books were packed into 49 boxes by the hand of Mr. Ishikawa Sanshiro, the Socialist who is now staying in Europe, and were sent to Japan on board the *Hirano-maru*. Reclus participated in the Paris commune in 1871 and was banished, becoming afterwards a professor at the Brussels University. Mr. Ishikawa was well acquainted with Reclus and it was through his good offices that Baron Ishimoto succeeded in getting the library. Mr. Ishikawa is expected to come home about September this year. Upon his return the books will be sorted and made public use. The books reached Yokohama on June 20th, but they are now detained by the authorities at the Customs-house. They seem, says the *Yomiuri*, to suspect the books to contain dangerous thoughts, and according to the official conception of dangerous thoughts they are probably correct. —*Japan Chronicle*.

## NEW H.K. & S. BANK BUILDING AT SHANGHAI.

Work is proceeding apace on the dome of the new building of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. With the placing in position of the girders for the dome, the last of the steel work for the bank was practically finished. During the past few days workmen have been engaged covering the steel frame-work with wooden planking, this being done to enable the concrete work to be proceeded with. The dome will be of concrete and will be surmounted by a gilt ball. Owing to the massive nature of the premises the height of the dome hardly impresses itself upon the onlooker, but during the past few days workmen have been seen upon it there has been a much better chance to gauge its distance from the ground, the men being absolutely dwarfed by its size. —*N.C. Daily News*.

## AN OLD 5-CENT DEBT.

LEATS TO CASE IN THE POLICE COURT.

A debt of five cents, incurred eight years ago, was said by the complainant, in a case at the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, to have been the cause of the defendant demanding \$50 by menaces and with threatening to stab the complainant to death.

Inspector John Grant prosecuted and Mr. d'Almada appeared for the defendant.

Inspector Grant said the complainant was a foki in an egg shop at No. 5, Wing Sing Street. The defendant was at present unemployed. He had recently returned from America. Prior to going to America he had been a hawker in Hongkong and about seven years ago the complainant's nephew owed the defendant 5 cents for fruit. On July 13th the complainant alleged that the defendant came into his shop and explained to the complainant that the 5 cents had never been paid and unless \$50 was handed over within a certain period he would be stabbed to death. The complainant became frightened and reported the matter to the police.

The complainant in the witness-box confirmed the story as told by the Inspector but could give no reason to the Magistrate why the money should be demanded other than that already stated.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada, the witness denied that he was a sick man, and very easily frightened; although he admitted under pressure that he had fainted twice in the Police Offices when telling his story to Inspector Grant.

Mr. d'Almada: You had a quarrel with him seven years ago?

Witness: No. He had a quarrel with my nephew about the 5 cents. I did not interfere in the quarrel. Since then I have had nothing to do with him.

Another foki in the egg shop said he remembered the defendant coming into the shop on three separate occasions and asking for the complainant. The defendant then said he wanted to get \$50 from the complainant as the result of injuries that had been done to him in a quarrel seven years ago. These injuries the defendant added had cost him \$50 in medicine.

Mr. d'Almada said that this witness had told the same story as that related by his client to him.

Mr. Hamilton did not consider it was worth going on with the case. He was of the opinion that there had been a quarrel, but what the original cause of the quarrel was he could not say. It was, however, apparent that the complainant had been frightened. He would, therefore, order the defendant to be bound over in a personal bond of \$150 for twelve months. If the defendant wished to recover the \$50 he should consult his solicitor and take in action against the complainant.

## HONGKONG UNIVERSITY. "FUNCTIONING HEALTHILY."

The British Chamber of Commerce Journal (Shanghai) reviewing the Report of the China Educational Association 1921-22 says:—

As regards Hongkong University the Report of the Commission has this to say:—

While Christian missions have availed themselves to a limited extent of the privilege of co-operating with the University by maintaining hostels, this practice could be advantageously extended, especially in view of the probable increase in the number of Christian students.

Again the viewpoint of the Commission is primarily missionary. What the layman wants to know is what relation Hongkong University is to bear towards China's future educational system as a whole.

Reading somewhat between the lines of the Report, its answer to this question would appear to be as follows:—

While the Hongkong University is planned to give the advantages of Western education to Chinese students, it will undoubtedly make for itself a great place in the scheme of Chinese education. In its initial stages the University of Hongkong may be complementary to Universities of the mainland, inasmuch as it will maintain Western standards and methods, and they will move on a line proximating to Chinese ideals. At this stage, however, the University will make its appeal, through its School of Arts to students who desire a high training in the humanities; and through its very efficient school of engineering and medicine it will attract students who desire a thorough theoretical and practical training in these subjects. It may safely be assumed that many of these students will later on secure posts of influence on the mainland, and sometimes in the Universities of the mainland. Hence there will be established a reciprocal relationship between Hongkong and the Chinese Universities, which should become closer with the passage of years. The Chinese have a keen sense of the particular school which can meet their need. The desire to pass the Hongkong matriculation and the growing popularity of the Hongkong training, which is now apparent in many of the schools in China, is a clear indication that Hongkong University is functioning healthily and will make a worthy contribution to the ultimate complex of Chinese education.

## BASEBALL GAME, SATURDAY. HAPPY VALLEY.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

HONGKONG.

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# ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals was held in the Board Room of the Chamber of Commerce, at noon on Tuesday, the 18th inst.

Amongst those present were: The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E., the Rev. Dr. T. W. Pearce, Messrs. H. Greenwood, T. W. Hill, J. A. Cox, Li Wing Kwong, J. M. Wong, Mok Kon Shang, Cheung Cheuk Ling, J. Owen Hughes, H. B. L. Howbiggin and A. G. Coppin.

In the absence of Mr. W. L. Pattenden, who was unavoidably prevented from attending by illness, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax was voted to the chair.

After the minutes of last annual meeting had been read and confirmed, it was pointed out that the new constitution of the Hospitals is not yet completed, some points which need revision having arisen. It is hoped that it may be completed this year.

The annual report for 1922 was received, and a statement on the accounts was made by Mr. H. Greenwood, A.C.A. He referred to Mr. Chau Sin Ki's successful efforts in collecting funds from the Chinese community and voiced the thanks of the Committee.

Votes of thanks were passed to Mr. A. G. Coppin, Hon. Treasurer, Mr. W. A. Stephens, Acting Hon. Treasurer, and Mr. Greenwood, Hon. Auditor.

Vacancies in the Committee, mostly caused by death, were filled by the nomination of several gentlemen.

Mr. P. H. Holyoak was unanimously elected to act as Chairman for the current year.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax read a speech prepared by Mr. W. L. Pattenden which was as follows:—

On reading through the report, one cannot but be impressed with the work the Hospital is doing. The past year has been a record one for the number of outpatients treated, and the same remark would have applied to in-patients but for lack of accommodation, and that it was necessary for many to stay in longer than was anticipated, so keeping others out.

I think that Mr. Holyoak, who presided at the meeting last year, foreshadowed the possibility of the sale of the old building of the Alice Memorial Hospital. This has now become an accomplished fact, and the sale has been effected in conjunction with the To Tsai Church on the same lot. The proportion of the sale the Hospital receives is \$98,500 and this, after deducting \$27,000, required for purchasing a new dispensary, will help materially towards the contemplated extensions for which, by the way, sketch plans have been already prepared. With the present high cost of building, it is estimated that \$400,000 will be required for the proposed extensions, so that, with the \$70,000 from the sale of the old building, and the \$31,450.92 in hand in the extension account, leaves roughly three lacs to be found. It is a bad time to appeal for funds, with China, and more particularly as it concerns us in the South, in its present disturbed state, reflecting as it does on the prosperity of this Colony where most of our friends are drawn from; but I most sincerely trust that with a return of more peaceful times in Canton and the surrounding districts, and the prosperity, that should result, not only in this Colony but also to China, with whose interests we in Hongkong are so closely concerned, that very generous support will be forthcoming for the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals Extensions. In the meantime, I would ask the community, Chinese as well as British—I see that the Chinese donations are considerably larger than those of the foreign community—to continue to give the Hospitals their generous support. I think that we should see more individual subscribers, and venture to suggest that an energetic canvassing campaign be adopted, including the younger members of the community. The latter will not only help the Hospitals but also, I think, it may be a means of bringing some of our young men into touch with a side of life they at present know little or nothing about, not only in Hongkong but also in China itself—I am referring of course to Missionary enterprise. Apart from the moral obligation there is a very large one on all the foreign residents in this Colony. I feel that, even only as a matter of policy, it is up to the whole of the foreign residents to support such an institution as this, not only by regular annual subscriptions but also on such occasions as the present to help to the utmost of their power in subscribing to the Extension Fund.

The question of the new constitution is still under consideration, the delay in completion being occasioned by the necessity of safeguarding the powers of your General Committee. It is anticipated, however, that the matter will be brought to a final conclusion at the end of this year.

Another matter I wish to draw your attention to is with regard to the necessity of increasing our staff to enable the increased work the Hospitals are doing to be handled satisfactorily, not involving too great a strain on the medical and nursing staffs. It is felt now, and I think rightly, that the time has come when the Hospitals should bear the entire charge for salaries except those of the Superintendent and Matron, out of their own funds. This has been provided for and no further call will now be made on the L.M.S.

We record with deep regret the death of Mr. Alexander MacKenzie, Dr. G. P. Jordan, Mr. F. Maitland, Mr. Chan Chau Mun, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Lo Shiu Hoi and Mr. Tong Lai Chun. The Hospitals have lost in these gentlemen some of their oldest and most valued supporters whose places will be difficult to fill. Also, Dr. Eric Arthur Woods, who died only 19 days after his arrival in the Colony.

I cannot close without paying a tribute to Dr. I. E. Mitchell, Dr. Gladys Turner, and the other ladies and gentlemen, Chinese and English, on the staff of the Hospitals, with those names I should like to couple that of Rev. H. R. Wells, of whose arduous work special mention should be made. I am sure all those who are associated or in any way interested in the Hospitals will agree with me that we owe a deep debt of gratitude to these ladies and gentlemen, for the valuable services they have rendered.

Votes of thanks being passed to the Chamber of Commerce for the use of the room, and the Chairman for presiding, the meeting was declared closed.

## THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The following extracts are taken from the annual report:—

By reference to the list of Diagnoses of Inpatients it will be seen that *Infective Diseases* heads the list this year as last in the number of cases treated, viz.: 206. Of these Malaria accounted for 85, Tuberculosis in varying forms for 61, Abscesses 59, and Syphilis 35.

*Eye Diseases* were second in order of numbers with 230 cases, of which 127 were due to Trachoma or its sequelae. Cataracts of one or both eyes numbered 19 cases.

Next in order are *Diseases of the Digestive System*, 142 in number, of which Haemorrhoids accounted for 30 cases, Fistula-in-ano for 23, and Disorders of the Stomach for 25 cases. *Diseases of the Skin* numbered 118 cases, of which 57 were Ulcers, and 43 Scabies. *Respiratory Diseases* were 78 as compared with 133 during 1920, there being no severe epidemic of Influenza and Pneumonia to contend with as during the previous year. Broncho-pneumonia accounted for 30 cases and Lobar-pneumonia for 23.

Of *Urinary Diseases* there were 72 cases, 36 being Vesical Calculi. *Injuries* totalled 43 cases, of which 15 were Burns or Scalds and 13 recent wounds. *Diseases of the Circulatory System* numbered 15 cases as last year. Cases treated for Tumours, Benign and Malignant numbered 55.

*Gynaecological Cases* were, for the most part, admitted through the Gynaecological Outpatient Clinic, which this year has been in charge of Dr. Gladys Turner, who directed the treatment in the wards of such admissions. Owing to the large numbers seeking advice in this department it has been found necessary, as in 1920, to limit the number of new patients seen at each clinic to ten, and this number, with the return visits of cases previously seen has entailed long hours of consultations by the Gynaecologist at each clinic.

All new applicants in excess of ten were of necessity invited to return at the next clinic, and to come early in order to secure an admission ticket. This gives a glimpse of the need for such a department, and the desirability of further extending its usefulness by the addition of other qualified workers. A detailed list of Gynaecological Inpatients is given at the end of the general cases.

*Operations performed under Anaesthesia* numbered 453, as per list. No analysis of the *Diseases of Outpatients* has been prepared. In general the numbers and classification of such diseases were in much the same proportion as shown in the list of Inpatients.

The total number of Deaths, (76), is 39 less than in the previous year; the diminution being largely due to the reduction in the number of severe cases of Broncho and Lobar Pneumonia, treated.

The total number of Outpatients has increased by 3,281, and the Inpatients diminished by 32. The former is 628 more than the largest number previously recorded. The latter, 33 more than any year previous to 1920. The total visit of Outpatients, 49,230, is 4,796 greater than the previous year. These numbers indicate that we are working at the limit of our capacity. With regard to the Inpatients there may be a few more or less in each succeeding year, but at all times the number of patients is limited only by the number and accommodation of our wards.

There are few outpatient clinics at which there are not more applications for admission to the wards than there are vacant beds, with resulting disappointments to the patients. Except at times of national feasts, there are few days in which vacant beds are found in the wards of the Nethercole Hospital. At the Ho Miu Ling there were 60 more patients than in the previous year, and it is not infrequently necessary to ask patients to give place to more urgent cases who are seeking admission.

The new Constitution for the Hospitals, to which reference was made in the reports for 1919 and 1920, has not yet been brought to a final conclusion. There has been some movement in this direction but little progress. To quote from the report 1920: "The delay has been due to the slow working of the necessary machinery and the fact that all concerned have been so absorbed in other more pressing matters that the completion of the constitution has not kept pace with the swift passage of time." There is, however, a reasonable expectation of the matter being brought to a conclusion during the coming year.

These are the days of co-operation: a practical demonstration of this has been in vogue in our Hospitals since 1913, whereby the Hospitals act as buying agents and dispensers for the drugs and surgical supplies used by the Chinese Public Dispensaries of the Colony, of which there are eight in Hongkong and the adjoining mainland.

This being done as a matter of friendly co-operation, the Hospitals receiving no profit on their transactions, the only remuneration being a refund of part of the salary of the assistant dispenser.

At the Alice Memorial Hospital, Dr. Cusson To has continued his valuable services, completing twenty-three years of almost continuous work for the welfare of his fellow countrymen, at this Hospital. We much appreciate the assistance which Dr. To so ably renders at this institution.

Dr. Wong Tai Chuen resigned the post of House Surgeon at the Ho Miu Ling and Nethercole Hospitals from the 1st March, 1921. His place was filled by Dr. Phoon Sock Weng, a graduate of the Hongkong University.

A constant staff of twenty-two nurses has been in training in the Nethercole and Maternity Hospitals during the year. The course has been improved in the instruction given and the time of training somewhat lengthened in order that the nurses may go out from the Hospitals on completion of their training thoroughly efficient in both general and maternity nursing. The course is now three years in general and one in maternity nursing. Six nurses have completed their training in the Maternity Hospital and passed the final examination before the Midwives Board, receiving certificates of enrolment as midwives licensed to practice in the Colony. Four of these remained for a further period of training in the Nethercole Hospital in order to receive certificates of the lengthened course in general nursing.

At the Ho Miu Ling several changes have been found necessary in the personnel of the Hospital and kitchen staffs. Slowly, but surely, we trust, the standard of workers is being raised in this institution. With a Matron once more in charge of the nursing department we look forward with confidence to the ultimate attainment of something approaching the ideal in efficiency, as far as this is possible with men-nurses.

NEED FOR MORE ACCOMMODATION.

Sketch plans have been prepared for the rebuilding of the Alice Memorial and Nethercole Hospital conjointly on the site of the present Nethercole with land adjoining. The new building will provide accommodation for 124 beds, which with the Ho Miu Ling and Maternity in their present site will give a total of 188 beds. Owing to the high cost of building material, labour, etc., the amount required for building will be about 10 lacs of dollars. With the money and a further sum of approximately 5,000, will be required before the plan can be carried out.

For the raising of this large sum we rely on the financial assistance of our friends, Chinese and European, who have so generously supported the work since its inception thirty five years ago. A good lead in this direction has been given by the London Missionary Society in turning over to the Hospital the entire proceeds of the sale of the Alice Memorial property above referred to. The building being old, the greater portion of the proceeds of sale must be credited to the value of the site which was originally donated by the Society, and thus becomes a virtual gift from the Missionary Society. At present the building project is stationary owing to the uncertainty of location of a proposed new motor road in the neighbourhood of the site.

The need for additional hospital accommodation of a high grade is becoming more and more acute every year in the Colony in which the Chinese population has greatly increased in recent years. The present Nethercole building is old and unsuitable for modern hospital treatment, and contains only 52 beds including three private wards, two of them very small. This is quite inadequate to cope with the numbers of patients applying to us for treatment. Many of the applicants come from long distances, and it is sad to see the disappointment of some who are refused admittance owing to lack of beds. It does not suffice to say "go to another hospital," (which is probably all right), in effect, "we came all this long way to receive treatment in this hospital, and now you refuse to receive us. We thought you were kind hearted and would have pity on us, as we have heard that you have been kind to others," etc.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### CALIFORNIA GLEE CLUB AND TENNIS.

(TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

SIR,—Allow me a little of the valuable space in your esteemed paper to endorse the popular suggestion made by your correspondent C.G.A. in your issue to-day that a tennis match between Mr. Bates of the California Glee Club and Mr. Ng Sze Kwong, the local champion, should be arranged. Tennis in Hongkong has many followers, and it is not every day that we welcome to our shores great exponents of this fascinating game. Judged by what C.G.A. writes, I think the two players will be very evenly matched. It is, therefore, hoped that the honorary officials of the Hongkong Cricket Club, who have earned the thanks of the community in the past for arranging tennis fixtures with visitors and also the local championships, will catch Time by the clock and again oblige, in spite of the fact that the stay of the College men is rather short.—Yours faithfully,

Hongkong, July 21st, 1922.

30-40.

## ATTEMPTED DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

ROBBERS FAIL TO OPEN SAFE CONTAINING LARGE SUM OF MONEY.

An armed robbery took place yesterday morning in what may be described as one of the busiest parts of Des Vaux Road West, a short distance from where the tram line branches off the Praya and where there is a junction of three or four busy streets. Outside the shop, No. 17, where the robbery took place, there is a public water fountain and at the time of robbery, a long queue of people waited to draw water.

The robbers entered the shop by a side door in Queen Street and mounted the stairs to the first floor. Two of them walked into the main room and they were almost immediately followed by three or four others. They were respectfully dressed. Two of them stood guard on the verandah and one approached the secretary of the firm, known as the Wing Lee Yuen and said: "Are you Mr. Tam; if so hand over the keys." The secretary became frightened, but on noticing that the men carried toy pistols refused to comply with their request. A search was made for the keys but without success. They next turned their attention to the safe itself and attempted to remove the patent disc. In this they also failed. A Chinese refugee from Canton, who was sleeping on the verandah was next attacked. They stole from him a handbag containing jewellery and money to the value of \$500.

The folks in the shop were bound and gagged and four others who came into the room whilst the robbery was going on were similarly treated. After being on the premises for half an hour a little street disturbance amongst the water gauge caused the robbers to decamp in great haste.

The safe, which the robbers could not open, contained \$40,000, collected on the previous day and placed there overnight. On Tuesday a lot of the firm absconded taking with him \$1,440. He is said to have planned the robbery.

The latest report from Police headquarters is to the effect that six men have been arrested.

## THE TELEPHONE QUESTION.

A REJOINER BY THE HON. MR. A. R. LOWE.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed by the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe to Mr. H. S. Bennett, Manager, China and Japan Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd., Hongkong:—

Hongkong, July 21st, 1922.

DEAR SIR.—Referring to your remarks made at the Quarterly Meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, reported in the local Press, I desire to call your attention to one or two inaccuracies therein.

In the first place you stated the 10 per cent. (free of tax) dividend was paid on the Nominal Capital, which you will find stated in your Balance-sheet at \$77,000. As a matter of fact, the dividend was paid on the Issued Capital, also stated in your Balance-sheet at \$30,761. This correction is, of course, in your favour.

Secondly, you went on to state that the dividend was not declared on the amount of money spent in the business—not on the outlay. Naturally, no company does this or usually (except your Company) ever has any hope of being in a position to do so. But you omitted to state that the money spent in the business (plant only), according to your own Balance-sheet, is \$115,958, from which no depreciation has been written off since 1907, or that what your Company want to do is to write this up to a (so-called) fair value figure of \$195,359 and charge enough to pay 12% on the latter figure. If you are correctly reported I take it your Company is now willing to come down to a basis of outlay or money spent, \$115,958, less a reasonable allowance for depreciation and obsolescence, and if so there need be little or no delay in arriving at a settlement. In other words, as a recent American judgment expresses it, "The public ought not to be compelled to pay an excessively high rate of return upon inflated values arbitrarily placed on near obsolete equipment."

Thirdly, you mention that all the information relative to the subject has been handed to my Committee, but you omitted to state that particulars requiring an answer, which might have a derogatory effect on the Company's claim, could not or would not be supplied.—I am, dear sir, Yours faithfully,

A. R. LOWE  
(Chairman, Joint Chambers of Commerce Telephone Committee.)

## CARGO PILFERAGE.

Messrs. Hall, Law & Co. have reported to the Police the loss of 15 cameras in a consignment of 35 cases of cameras. The value of the lost property is \$2,250. When the Company took delivery of the goods from the Kowloon godowns the cases appeared to be quite in order, but on examination at the Company's godown it was found that 15 were missing from the case.

## BASEBALL GAME, SATURDAY. HAPPY VALLEY.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

HONGKONG [1223

# LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

## FLANNEL TROUSERS

IN CREAM OR GREY, READY TO WEAR OR MADE TO MEASURE

14.50

PAIR.

GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE.

## TENNIS SHOES

IN ALL WEIGHTS, SIZES

RANGE FROM 5 TO 10.

PRICES: 3.75, 5.00, 10.50, 11.50, 13.50, 15.50.

EVERY REQUIREMENT FOR TENNIS.

TENNIS HATS.

TENNIS SHIRTS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF LEATHER AND CANVAS BELTS.

# LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

A NEW STOCK OF  
**BAROGRAPHS.**  
The  
Special Self Recording Barometer  
AND  
The B.O.T. Pattern  
Marine Mercurial Barometer  
AT  
**LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.,**  
HONGKONG.

**COLUMBIA**  
FIBRE NEEDLES  
AND  
CUTTERS  
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED  
AT  
**ANDERSON'S**

**Powell Ltd**  
TELEPHONE 3146.

NEW STOCK  
Just unpacked of

THE  
POPULAR  
"BATSWING"  
BOW  
TIE.

We have now a very smart selection in all silks and invite your inspection. PRICE FROM \$1.00.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.  
FROM NEW YORK.

## CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer.

"NELEUS"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be  
discharged into the Godowns, where it  
will be at the Consignee's risk and subject  
to terms and conditions of storage at the  
Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery  
from Godown on and after 21st July.  
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will  
be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays  
between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon  
within the free storage period.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the 27th July,  
will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the undersigned on or before  
the 10th Aug. or they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st July, 1922. [1268]

## S.S. "AMBOISE"

## SERVICES CONTRACTUALS DES

## NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from Marseilles  
in connection with above Steamer are  
herewith informed that their goods with the  
exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables  
are being landed and stored at their risks into  
the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns  
of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be  
obtained immediately after landing.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before Noon today requesting it to be landed  
here.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed  
after the 27th inst. at Noon, will be subject  
to rent and landing charges.  
All claims must be sent in to me on or  
before the 31st inst. or they will not be  
recognised.  
All damaged packages will be examined by  
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Thursday, the  
27th inst. at 10 a.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
A. JOHARD,  
Actg. Agent.  
Hongkong, 21st July, 1922. [1269]

## "OLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID,  
COLOMBO & STRAITS.

## THE S.S. "GLENSHANE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of cargo by her are hereby informed that all  
goods are being landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of  
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, whence and/or from the  
wharves delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the 24th July, 1922,  
at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are  
to be left in the Godowns where they will be  
examined in the presence of Consignees by  
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 24th July,  
1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer  
including those for cargo short delivered must  
be presented on the special form provided, and  
must also be submitted within 30 days of  
arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th July, 1922. [1256]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

## CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer.

"JASON"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be dis-  
charged into the Godowns, where it  
will be at Consignee's risk and subject to  
terms and conditions of storage at the  
Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery  
from Godown on and after 19th July.  
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will  
be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays  
between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free  
storage period.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods  
remaining undelivered after the 25th July, will  
be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the undersigned on or before the  
25th August, or they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1922. [1251]

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI  
TELEPHONE K 754.  
No. 21, ASHLEY ROAD, KOWLOON.  
Back of STAR THEATRE.

CERTIFICATED EXPERT MESSAGE  
(HAND AND ELECTRIC).  
ALSO AT  
PATIENT'S RESIDENCE BY ARRANGEMENT  
[1197]

## INTIMATIONS

## VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

DEBENTURE HOLDERS are notified  
that all outstanding debentures are  
being REDEEMED. Interest on debentures  
ceases from To-day.  
"A. M. MCKIBBY,  
Act. Hon. Secretary.  
[1266]

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

## NEW ISSUE.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE HEREBY  
NOTIFIED THAT SHARE CERTIFI-  
CATES are now ready and can be had on  
application at the Company's Office upon  
presentation of Bankers' Receipts.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1922. [1248]

## SANDAKAN LIGHT AND POWER CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
STATUTORY MEETING of SHARE-  
HOLDERS will be held at the Office of the  
Company, No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Central, Kowloon, on THURSDAY, the 27th  
JULY, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,  
pursuant to Section 86 of the Companies  
Ordinance 1911.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1922. [1264]

## IN THE MATTER OF THE HONGKONG

## MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

## (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in  
pursuance of Section 188 of the Com-  
panies Ordinance, 1911, that a GENERAL  
MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-  
named Company will be held at the Office of  
the Liquidator, No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Central, Kowloon, on MONDAY, the 21st day of AUGUST, 1922,  
at twelve o'clock Noon, for the purpose of  
having an account laid before them, showing  
the manner in which the winding-up has been  
conducted, and the property of the Company  
disposed of, and of hearing any explanation  
that may be given by the Liquidator, and also  
of determining by extraordinary resolution the  
manner in which the books, accounts, and  
documents of the Company, and of the Liquidator  
thereof, shall be disposed of.  
M. FERNANDEZ,  
Liquidator.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1922. [1263]

## DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL

SUMMER TERM ended on July 15th,  
1922. All Reports for Last Term were  
presented on July 15th, 1922.  
Applications for New Boarders places Next  
Term should be sent to the Headmaster by  
August 31st, 1922, and interviews will be  
arranged in September.  
New Day Boys should attend School on  
Saturday, September 2nd, or Wednesday,  
9th, 1922, at 10 a.m.  
Next Term begins on Thursday, September  
7th, 1922.  
Applications for Prospectus and Entry  
Forms should be addressed to The Bursar,  
W. T. FEATHERSTONE,  
[1264] Headmaster.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

## AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four  
Dollars per share for the six months  
ending 30th June, 1922, will be payable on  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, on which date  
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on applica-  
tion at the Company's Office.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 18th,  
to WEDNESDAY, the 26th July (both days  
inclusive), during which period no transfer of  
shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1922. [1258]

## THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE

## LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four  
Dollars per share for the six months  
ending 30th June, 1922, will be payable on  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, on which date  
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on applica-  
tion at the Company's Office.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 18th,  
to WEDNESDAY, the 26th July (both days  
inclusive), during which period no transfer of  
shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1922. [1258]

## TOD-NIGHT AT

## THE CORONET

## HAROLD LLOYD

## I DO

## THE GOAT.

## KOWLOON THEATRE.

## JUANITA &amp; CONCHITA

## HOBART BOSWORTH

## WHITE HANDS.

## PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for  
Boxes LJ, QV, RF, RU, RW, TH,  
TN, Peak.

WANTED—Lady Stenographer for  
Import and Export Office. Apply  
Box T.P., c/o Daily Press Office. [1265]

175. PEAK, SALE on LET.—Gables,  
Quarters, Splendid View, Approx. 1800 sq. ft.  
ground. Junction Motor Road and New Road.  
Telephone 2740. [1265]

WANTED—USED POSTAGE  
STAMPS of all kinds, Common or  
Rare; any amount, up to ten or a hundred  
thousand, or more. Good prices paid. Buying  
free. Address: Oreo Stamp Co., Box 733,  
Manila, Philippine Islands. [1266]

WANTED—Chinese, undertaking to  
occupy house like Europeans, wishes to  
rent a European House from five rooms upwards  
with or without garden in Hongkong or  
Kowloon for 1 to 5 years. Communicate with  
Box No. T.O., c/o Daily Press Office. [1267]

## TO LET.

[From 1st July, 1922 or Earlier if Required.

SUITE of 5 OFFICES, 2nd FLOOR of  
15, 16, 17, 18 & 19, Connaught Road  
Central, Verandah to each room FACING  
HARBOUR, lift from the Ground Floor.  
Apply Box 750 c/o Daily Press Office. [1268]

## FOR SALE.

LAND, approximately 7,000 square feet on  
waterfront at Swatow with modern 2  
storied brick and concrete building suitable for  
office and godown.  
Further details apply.  
485] W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

## COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM JAPAN.

## THE Steamship

"KUTSANG"  
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all  
goods are being landed at their risk into the  
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of  
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the  
wharves delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the 27th inst. will  
be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed and damaged packages are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined. Claims against the steamer must  
be presented within 10 days of arrival, other-  
wise they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us  
in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 21st July, 1922. [1267]

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## BUTTER.

"THE BEST-KNOWN BRANDS ON THE MARKET."

"Daisy" 1 lb. \$1.10 per lb.

"Dairymaid" 1 lb. " "

## CHEESE.

Edam ... \$3.25 per ball

Gruyere ... 1.10 " "

Australian Cheddar .85 " "

American .85 " "

Piepie (Own Make) .40 " jar.

## THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD

## STORAGE CO., LTD.

## A. G. DA ROCHA

## AUCTIONEER, SUBVENDOR AND

## GENERAL BROKER.

No. 11, D'Almeida Street, Telephone No. 2933

## WEEKLY AUCTIONS,

## TUESDAYS:—

## MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

## THURSDAYS:—

## VALUABLE

## HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

## SATURDAYS:—

## EXCELLENT

## HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

## KRYPTOK LENSES

are conceded to be one of the very best  
forms of bifocal lenses. The bifocal seg-  
ment is ground and fused into the distant  
lens making the product practically one  
piece of glass. The segments are totally  
invisible and the lens has a beautiful  
appearance. Kryptok lenses of any pres-  
cription in either regular or Toric form  
are manufactured by the Hongkong  
Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co.,  
Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians,  
the most competent optical manufactur-  
ing establishment in South China,  
located in 33, Queen's Road Central.  
Fitting glasses and testing the sight is  
their specialty. Advx. [1264]

## INTIMATION

Despite the Largely  
Increasing Demand  
for

## WATSON'S

## SCOTCH

## WHISKY

We can guarantee  
that for a long time  
yet, all Customers—  
old and new—may  
rely on imbibing  
Real pre-war Whisky  
—of genuine age. For  
such is WATSON'S  
E. Whisky.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

## Wine &amp; Spirit Merchants.

## ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

## BIRTHS.

BERTHE.—At Shanghai, on July 16th, to  
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. BERTHE, a  
daughter.

LILLEY.—At Tuxedo, N.Y., on July 12th,  
to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. LILLEY, Stand-  
ard Oil Co., Wuhu, a son.

MULVEY.—At Chang War Pang, on July  
15th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. D. MULVEY,  
a son.

## DEATH.

BISTO.—At London, on July 11th,  
ANGUSTA MARIA VASCOVIC, the be-  
loved wife of B. Bisto, aged 39  
years. [1272]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 101, DES VOURS RD., C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

Hongkong, July 22nd, 1922.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND THE

## BOXER INDEMNITY.

It has been clear from recent cables that  
there is now coming into existence some-  
thing like an organised effort to induce  
the Home Government to devote "the  
balance of the Boxer Indemnity due  
from China to the education of Chinese  
students in British technical schools.  
The proposal has much to recommend  
it, but it is not difficult to understand  
the hesitation of the Government to  
receive the suggestion with enthusiasm.  
These are times when revenue, from  
whatever source it is derived, can ill be  
sacrificed to such a purpose in view of  
the heavy national obligations entailed  
by the war. If the revenue receivable  
from the Boxer Indemnity is set aside  
for the education of Chinese students in  
England, it simply means that "the  
burden of the British tax-payer has to be  
increased a corresponding extent. It  
may be pleaded that the amount involved  
is not great. Out of a total indemnity

of £27,500,000 which China undertook to  
pay to the Foreign Powers, Great  
Britain's portion was £7,500,000 bearing  
interest at 4 per cent. per annum, and  
the payment is spread over a period of  
thirty-nine years. When China declared  
war against the Central Powers the  
Allies agreed to China deferring for five  
years the payments of the Boxer Indem-  
nity. In the case of Russia, however,  
only one-third of the annual payment was  
at first officially remitted, but later China  
declined to make any further payments  
to Russia. The time is now approaching  
when China will be expected to resume  
the annual payments, and it is this  
prospect that has prompted a good deal  
of interest in Chinese circles in the  
possibility of what has been called the  
release of the Boxer Indemnities by the  
Foreign Powers. It may be recalled that  
a Chinese Educational Congress, a few  
years ago, passed a resolution affirming  
it to be their "express intention," in  
case the Boxer indemnities were released  
by the Foreign Powers, that the money  
should be entirely devoted to education.  
The resolution was communicated to the  
Chinese Delegates at the Peace Confer-  
ence at Versailles, but it is not clear  
what use could have been made of it  
there, for although many "questions for  
readjustment" were submitted at the  
Conference by the Chinese delegates, a  
remission of the Boxer Indemnity does  
not appear to have been one of them.

The United States in 1908 remitted  
nearly \$11,000,000 gold, representing  
about half the total of her portion of the  
Boxer Indemnity. In accepting the offer  
the Chinese Government expressed its  
intention to utilise the money for the  
education of students. Out of this fund  
numbers of students have been regularly  
sent to America from training schools  
established in China. Quite recently the  
Chinese Chargé d'Affaires in London  
stated that America had 2,500 Chinese  
students, compared with Great Britain's  
250, and he said that "the Chinese are  
particularly interested in the suggestion  
that Great Britain should earmark  
certain sums of money over which she  
has control, but which come from the  
Far East, for the purpose of supporting  
Chinese students." Those "certain sums  
of money" are, of course, the Boxer  
Indemnity payments. It was announced  
in the House of Commons the other day  
that the attitude to be adopted by His  
Majesty's Government towards the re-  
sumption of the Boxer Indemnity pay-  
ments next December is now being  
considered in its various aspects, and  
Sir WILLIAM DE FRECE in a letter to  
The Times has stated that the PRIME  
MINISTER is said to be not indisposed to  
give way in respect to the cancellation  
of the indemnity, but "is not convinced  
that the public really care." On this  
point all we can say is that the  
Associated British Chambers of Com-  
merce have been manifesting a very  
keen interest in the question of bringing  
the Chinese student under British  
educational influences and if Sir WILLIAM  
DE FRECE correctly represents the attitude  
of manufacturers and merchants at  
home as being one of indifference  
there is evidently a call on the China  
Association and all other British organi-  
sations at Home or in the Far East to  
make their views better known. We do  
not know that any British organisation  
has expressly advocated that the Boxer  
Indemnity payments should be applied to  
assist this educational movement, but  
Sir WILLIAM DE FRECE's letter indicates  
that, given the necessary evidence of a  
widespread desire, something in that  
direction may be possible. The total  
outstandings due from China to the  
various Powers in respect of the Boxer  
Indemnity is still something like  
£20,000,000. While China lacks a Gov-  
ernment capable of the proper manage-  
ment of her national finances it is highly  
improbable that the Powers will all agree  
to renounce their claims on the simple  
assurance of the Chinese Government  
that the whole of the money will be  
devoted to Educational purposes accord-  
ing to the ideas of the Chinese Educa-  
tional Congress, but from the point of  
view of British trade interests the  
suggestion that the example of the  
United States should be followed in this  
matter is well worth consideration.

With a view to promoting an aerial  
mail service the Headquarters of the  
Japanese Military Aviation Corps has  
decided to provide 22 aviation stations  
throughout the country. These stations  
are to put up signboards bearing the  
station's name upon their roofs so that  
the aviators may find them easily.

The str. *Oriental* of the P. & O. Line,  
which was sold to the French early in the  
war and became the *Long-Kheng*,  
is to cruise around the Indian Ocean as  
an exhibition ship of Indo-Chinese pro-  
ducts.

Captain J. A. V. Noel, R.G.A., left by  
the *Titano-mary* yesterday for England.  
Lieut. E. I. Graham, R.E.S., R.G.A.,  
has left for Singapore. Both officers have  
according been struck off the strength  
of the China command.

Owing to the recent high fluctuation in  
the Provincial Bank Notes and the short-  
age of silver coins, the money exchangers  
and bankers in some of the principal  
business quarters of Canton have tem-  
porarily suspended business.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts inform us  
that they are in receipt of a telegram  
from their Shanghai Office stating that  
the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co.,  
Ltd., has declared a dividend of Rs. 12.00  
for the year ending June 30th, 1922. The  
net profits amount to approximately Tls.  
2,600,000.

Workmen of the Kwangtung Electric  
Lighting Company, at Canton, are still  
on strike, the *Canton Times* says, in  
spite of repeated requests, a good many of  
them have not yet returned to work.  
Therefore the management has issued an  
order that any workman failing to re-  
turn to work by the 20th instant will be  
considered as discharged. In order to  
avoid trouble, the civil police have sent  
armed policemen to guard the power  
house.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE

## NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## APPRECIATION OF CHINESE

## HOSPITALITY.

EXPRESSED BY U.S.A. SECRETARY

## OF THE NAVY.

Peking, July 21st.

Mr. Henry (U.S.A. Secretary of the  
Navy) and party, proceeded to Shanghai  
this morning by special train. They  
were seen off by a large number of Ameri-  
can, Foreign and Chinese diplo-  
matic, naval and military officers, and promi-  
nent persons, including the Premier, Dr.  
W. W. Yen, Admirals Li Ting Hsin, Sah  
Chen Ping and Chen Hui-Ruo, and Dr.  
Schuman (U.S.A. Minister at Peking).  
The Sino-American Bands and Guards of  
Honour were drawn up at the Wharfedou  
(Foreign Office). Counsellors Li Fung  
and Wang Ling Kou accompany the  
party, first to Shanghai, and thence to  
Hangchow.

Prior to his departure, Mr. Denby, in  
his farewell messages expressed delight  
at his visit, and the highest appreciation  
for the courtesy of the Chinese Govern-  
ment and friendly attitude of Chinese  
officials and civilians, which had made his  
visit a real delight.

## RUSSIAN ENVOY TO CHINA.

London, July 20th.

The Russian trade delegation to  
London announces that M. Joffe has been  
appointed plenipotentiary envoy to  
China.  
[M. Joffe has been associated with the  
interests of the Far Eastern Republic.]

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL"]

## SINGAPORE TENNIS.

Singapore, July 21st.

In the Singapore tennis tournament  
Dean beat Wadehouse 6/2, 6/3, and  
enters the final. It will be remembered  
that a few days ago, Wadehouse, who was  
formerly in Hongkong, created a sensa-  
tion in Singapore by beating a well-  
known Japanese player.

## THE WORLD THEATRE.

"The Furnace," the new Wm. D.  
Taylor production released as "Real Art  
Special," is an unusually powerful photo-  
drama. The picture, which was shown  
to a crowded house at the World Theatre,  
last night, is a big production in many  
senses of the word. The theme is strik-  
ing, the action and plot gripping and  
well portrayed by an all-star cast of  
notables, including such popular fa-  
vorites as Agnes Ayres, Jerome Patrick,  
Theodore Roberts, Helen Dunbar, Betty  
Francese, Milton Sills, Mayme Kelso and  
others. Big things are usually expected  
of such a director as William D. Taylor,  
who produced the picture, but the  
general opinion is that his effort in this  
picture has seldom been excelled. The  
story revolves around the society mar-  
riage of a wealthy Englishman, and a  
popular London actress, and the con-  
fession immediately afterwards by the  
bridegroom that he married his wife  
merely because he had heard that she had  
threatened to sue him for breach of promise  
if he failed her. Their subsequent  
entanglement and the moving dramatic  
complications which follow before a re-  
conciliation is effected make a very tense  
drama. A galaxy of scream favourites  
and a sumptuous production make "The  
Furnace" a big offering.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received  
by the American Consulate-General from  
the Manila Observatory at 7 p.m. yester-  
day—

Warning low pressure area extend-  
ing from the China sea to the Pacific  
across northern Luzon and the Balaing  
Channel. A real typhoon may develop  
later.  
2.—Typhoon in about 15deg. Long. E.  
17deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.



## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.  
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]  
INVESTIGATING GERMAN  
FINANCE.  
COMMITTEE DESPATCHED TO  
GERMANY.

Berlin, July 20th.  
The Committee of guarantees, which was despatched to Germany to investigate on behalf of the Reparations Commission, has formed sub-commissions dealing with revenue, expenditure, sight of capital, and statistics. It has also stipulated that Germany must henceforth supply regular information regarding revenue and expenditure while the Ministry of Finance must establish a central mobile control service, the working of which will be supervised by a committee.

AMUNDSEN'S POLAR FLIGHT.  
DELAYED OWING TO WEATHER  
CONDITIONS.

Seattle, July 20th.  
The departure of Amundsen's aeroplane from Point Barrow, has been delayed owing to Amundsen's ship, the *Maud*, being held up by ice en route to Point Barrow from Nome.

AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL  
CRISIS.  
AN EFFORT TO AVERT NATIONAL  
DISASTER.

Washington, July 20th.  
The Governors of Pennsylvania and Ohio have called out the troops for duty on the coalfields. The former has issued a proclamation calling on all citizens to co-operate in an effort to produce coal, and thus avert national disaster and preserve law and order.

MOBILISED TROOPS PROCEED  
TO MINING DISTRICTS.  
The Governor of Ohio has ordered the troops already mobilized, to proceed immediately to the mining districts. The troops are already enroute for Cadiz, where it is reported hundreds of miners are gathering, preparatory to marching on the mines.

CONFERENCE FAILS.  
It is understood that the attempt to hold a conference between a number of the Eastern Railway Executive's members and the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission, to settle the railway strike, has failed owing to the railway executive's members refusing the unions' demands for a National Adjustment Board and the restoration of a status quo in the case of strikers.

STATE GOVERNORS NOT  
UNANIMOUS.

Washington, July 20th.  
The Governors of twenty-six coal-mining States have telegraphed to President Harding, pledging co-operation in the Government's effort to reopen the mines, but the Governors of North Carolina and Virginia refused to acquiesce in the President's request, declaring that there are no labour troubles in their States.

## MANY TRAINS CANCELLED.

Mr. Hooper, Chairman of the Railroad Labor Board, announced that all efforts to settle the shippers' strike had failed. Sporadic disturbances continue in various parts of the country, but are not sufficiently serious to warrant the calling out of the militia. The railway strike is leading to the cancellation of many trains and the gradual slowing-up of time-tables throughout the country.

EFFECTS OF THE COAL STRIKE.  
New York, July 21st.  
The effect of the coal strike is now beginning to be felt. Railways, public services, and manufacturers are reported to be clamouring for coal. At Hampton Roads the stock is almost exhausted, and over 7,000 tons of shipping are awaiting bunkers. The situation is aggravated by the shortage of trucks as the result of the railway shippers' strike.

PRUSSIA AGAINST  
REACTIONARIES.  
PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS  
CASHIERED.

Berlin, July 20th.  
The Prussian Government has retired the provincial Governors of Merseburg, Stettin, Coblenz, Aachen, Ahrich, Munster and Hildesheim for failure to suppress reactionary organisations.

THE IRISH UPHEAVAL.  
NATIONALS CAPTURE WATERFORD  
CITY.

London, July 20th.  
The National troops have entered Waterford City, and the Irregulars are retreating southwards. Fifty Irregulars were taken prisoners.

EARLIER CABLES.  
IRREGULARS' GUERRILLA TACTICS.

London, July 20th.  
Moving bands of Irregulars are active around Dublin. A goods train on the main line from Dublin to Belfast was wrecked this morning and the Northern service has been suspended.

FAILURE OF LABOUR PARTY'S  
PEACE MOVE.

The Labour Party's peace move has failed, only eleven members attending. The general conference of members of Parliament summoned for this morning has, therefore, been abandoned.

RHODESIA'S FUTURE.  
PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT WITH  
CHARTERED COMPANY.

London, July 20th.  
Following on negotiations at Capetown between the Directors of the Chartered Company and the Union Government regarding the terms acceptable to the Chartered Company in the event of Southern Rhodesia deciding to enter the Union at the forthcoming referendum, the Chartered Company has called a special meeting for the 28th inst. to confirm the arrangement with General Smuts.

MEETING OF BRITISH  
MINERS' FEDERATION.  
FAVOURS CONTINUANCE OF  
PROFIT SHARING.

London, July 20th.  
A conference of the Miners' Federation at Blackpool decided not to terminate the wage agreement of June last year, but to endeavour to secure the assistance of workmen. The decision is contrary to expectation, in view of the depression in the industry nullifying the profit-sharing part of the agreement.

DANGERS OF ANTHRAX.  
NO PRECAUTIONS IN CHINA.

London, July 20th.  
The danger of contracting anthrax when dealing with imported horsehair and the difficulty experienced in the matter of disinfection were emphasised by Dr. Legge, of the Home Office. Giving evidence at an inquiry, he pointed out that the danger came from the countries in which no precautions were taken in the case of animals dying from anthrax, such as Russia, Asia, South Africa, and Persia. There was no danger from Australia or Canada. It was safe to assume that not a single bale of hair from China was free from anthrax.

TREATENED PRINTING TRADE  
STRIKE IN ENGLAND.  
WORKERS VOTE "DIRECT  
ACTION."

London, July 20th.  
The stoppage of the whole of the printing trade in the provinces is threatened as the result of the action of the Typographical Association in taking a ballot, which rejected the award of the Industrial Court on the question of reductions of wages.

STRIKE ON THE RHINE.  
ANOTHER WAGE DISPUTE.

Bottendam, July 21st.  
River navigation between Holland and Germany is entirely held up owing to a strike of all Rhine steamers and tugs, through a wage dispute.

THE HAGUE FIASCO.  
POWERS TO CO-OPERATE ON  
RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

The Hague, July 21st.  
The final act of the conference was the adoption of a resolution by all the Governments, including the United States, agreeing not to assist their nationals to acquire properties in Russia confiscated from nationals of other countries without the latter's consent.

The earlier resolution was designed to leave the door open for the Russian Government to resume negotiations elsewhere, but M. Litvinoff, interviewed, opined that it was no longer necessary to transmit to Moscow the proposals mentioned yesterday, since there would be nobody left at The Hague to receive the reply. M. Litvinoff denied that Lenin had been poisoned.

THE GERMAN REPARATIONS  
QUESTION.BRITISH PROPOSALS FAVOURABLY  
RECEIVED.

London, July 20th.  
In connection with a report widely published and enthusiastically commented upon in America, that Britain will propose a reduction in reparations, affecting in return to remit the debt due her, Reuter learns that there is much satisfaction in British official circles at the American press view of the British Government's attitude.

The Government favours a comprehensive solution of the problem of European indebtedness, including both the question of inter-allied debts in Europe and enemy reparations, but further announcements are unlikely until the Guarantees Committee has reported to the Reparation Commission.

GERMAN POLITICS.  
RIGHT WING PARTIES  
CO-OPERATE.

Berlin, July 21st.  
Following the recent co-operation between the Socialist parties, the Democrat, Centre, and People's Parties have reached a common working agreement with the object of stabilising and consolidating foreign and home policy on the basis of the existing Republic Constitution.

SOUTH AFRICAN WIRELESS  
SCHEMES.

## MARCONI OFFER FAVOURED.

Capetown, July 20th.  
In the Assembly, General Smuts made a statement on the wireless position. He said the Government were in possession of three schemes—Marconi's, Edwell's and the British Post Office's. The Government had not yet finally decided, but arguments at present strongly favoured the Marconi offer.

FRENCH MEMORIAL TO  
DOVER PATROL.

Calais, July 21st.  
Unveiling the Dover Patrol memorial at Sammut, the French Minister of Marine said there was nothing in naval history equalling the valour and self-sacrifice of the Dover Patrol, the monument to which would ever remain an eloquent and pathetic symbol of Anglo-French brotherhood in arms.

## LAST NIGHT'S CONCERT.

The entertainment at the Theatre Royal last night was an unequalled success. The twenty-eight songsters and the American jazz band of the University of California Glee Club were in splendid form, and when one considers that they arrived in the Colony just four hours prior to the concert, their great success was the more meritorious. There was a crowded house and long before the hour of commencement all seats were booked. The audience was appreciative, in fact it could not have been otherwise. All the artists were encouraged to sing again, and the applause to all the turns was of a stirring nature.

It is difficult to say which items deserved the most praise, but judging from the applause the honours lay almost equally divided between the jazz band and the quartette party, with the two comedians a good second. A whistling soloist also received a rousing ovation.

The success of the entertainment is largely due to the efforts of Mr. G. R. Morse as director of the College entertainers and to Mr. Albert King as pianist.

Another entertainment by the Glee Club has been arranged for this evening at the Theatre Royal.

THEIR MAJESTIES' COURT.  
BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

The King and Queen held at Buckingham Palace their first Court of the season on June 8th. It proved a most brilliant function. Although the Court was intended to be mainly diplomatic and official, there were in all about 1,000 guests.

The actual presentation took place in the ballroom, the largest apartment in the Palace, which of such occasions becomes in effect the Throne Room. There is a low in which there are two thrones. Ordinarily, the thrones are hidden behind heavy curtains, but for last night's Court the curtains were drawn and the thrones disclosed. Members of the Royal Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms and Yeomen of the Royal Bodyguard were in attendance in their accustomed places. A guard of honour, supplied by the Welsh Guards, with band, was mounted in the quadrangle facing the Palace. The King's Marshal Men, in their striking uniform of crimson and gold, were on duty at the respective entrances to the Palace, and the main staircase was lined by troops of the Household Cavalry.

The Lord Chamberlain and the various other Staff Officers were present in their distinctive uniforms, and carried their respective wands of office.

The general colour scheme of the ballroom was white and gold, with crimson carpet and furniture upholstered in crimson damask. Magnificent tapestries adorned the walls, and the principal lighting was from huge pendant cut-glass chandeliers. The floral decorations in this apartment and in the other State rooms were composed mainly of graceful palms, hydrangeas, and pink roses. In the hall supper room, the State dining room, and some other apartments, the famous gold plate was displayed. The brilliant scene was completed by a dazzling array of beautiful gowns, flashing jewels and gorgeous uniforms, with a sprinkling of richly coloured Eastern costumes, worn by distinguished Indian notables who were among the company.

The new regulation curtailing the length of Court trains added greatly to speed and convenience, making it possible to invite a larger number of guests than was practicable in the days when abnormally long trains made the presentation ceremony a somewhat cumbersome and slow process. Shortening of the trains, and the corresponding reduction in the height of the fashions worn, were found in practice not to detract in any way from the dignity of one of the most imposing and picturesque ceremonies associated with the Court.

CANDIDATES FOR PRESENTATION.  
The members of the Royal family not actually in residence at the Palace arrived by the garden entrance and assembled in the White Drawing-room to await the arrival of the King and Queen. Those having the *entree* privilege drove to the Pinkie entrance, while the general company reached the Palace via the main entrance, the forecourt, and the quadrangle. When the doors were thrown open and the guests commenced to enter the scene within the Palace was one of great splendour. The candidates for presentation and the ladies responsible for presenting them were marshalled by officials of the Lord Chamberlain's department in readiness for their introduction to the Royal presence. Prior to the Court the Queen had presented to her in the White Drawing-room certain foreign Ministers and wives of foreign Ministers who had not previously had the privilege of meeting her Majesty. These included the Afghan, Albanian, Roumanian, and Hungarian Ministers, and three or four wives of Ministers.

When all was in readiness for the principal function of the evening a procession was formed in the White Drawing-room and passed through the full range of State apartments to the Ball-room. It was headed by the King and Queen, preceded by the Lord Chamberlain and a large company of Court officials, who, carrying their wands, walked backwards. The King wore the uniform of the first Life Guards, with the ribbon of the Garter across his breast, and the Stars of the Garter and the Bath. The Queen's beautiful dress was of pale blue and gold moire brocade in medieval style. The train was of blue and gold Indian kinkab with border of gold gubas, upon which were embroidered lotus flowers. Her Majesty wore a diamond crown, and her principal ornaments, in addition, were diamonds also. The Queen also wore the Order of the Garter across her breast.

The arrival of the Royal procession in the Ball Room was signalled by the playing of the National Anthem. The King and Queen took their places at the front of the Royal circle, where they were surrounded by old-time ceremonial heralds by old-time ceremonial heralds. An interesting feature was the change dress worn. Formerly the representatives of Germany were among the most gorgeously arrayed of all the diplomats, but now, as representatives of a Republic, they had no uniform, and appeared in plain evening dress.

OFFICIAL CIRCLE.  
The presentations in the official circle followed. Neither the Prime Minister nor the Foreign Secretary were able to attend, but some of their Ministerial colleagues were present, and many presentations were made. Mrs. Lloyd George was responsible for quite a large number. The Premier's wife wore a beautiful dress with pink embroidery, and her daughter, Miss Megan Lloyd George, a very charming gown of white satin.

The presentations in the general circle concluded the Court ceremony, and the guests dispersed to the various supper-rooms. There was no formal Royal supper, but their Majesties took refreshments with their guests, and at the conclusion of a brilliantly successful function returned in procession to their own apartments.

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DRESSES DESCRIBED.  
The Queen is the one lady on these occasions who always wears a train of the old regulation length. It was of cloth of gold draped and partially veiled with superb lace, and in the procession to and from the Ball Room was carried by Pages of Honour. Her Majesty's dress was a beautiful one of soft bright anthracite blue and gold. The Ribbon of the Garter, which crossed the bodice, was somewhat deeper in tone. The Queen wore a high, round tiara of diamonds, tipped with alternate crosses and fleur de lys, and having the Koh-i-noor fastened in front. There were diamond necklets and pendants, and the motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense" flashed out in fine diamonds from the Garter of blue velvet on her Majesty's left arm. This was a present from the Marquis of the Empire. Very beautiful ropes of pearls were also worn.

Princess Mary made her first appearance in the Royal circle since her wedding. The Princess wore her bridal gown. It was of specially hand-woven cloth of silver, in long and simple lines, cut square at the neck. It was entirely veiled with finest white marquisette, which fell several inches below the hem of the under dress. A wide diamond-shaped tulle embroidery, with little flower clusters in half relief, was all over the marquisette in crystal, silver, and pearls. There were short silver lace sleeves and larger ones of net embroidered like the dress. A double row girdle of twisted silver, studded with pearls, was loosely crossed at one side, falling in long ends to the hem. The train worn from both shoulders was of heavy gold lace, and Princess Mary's jewels were her superb parure of sapphires and diamonds, including tiara, coronet ornament, necklet, pendant, and bracelets.

The Duchess of Albany was in black velvet de Lyons, having a fichu and sleeves of mousseline de soie embroidered in cut jet. The manton de cour was of old Spanish lace. Princess Helena Victoria had a gown of perverche blue tulle embroidered in an all-over design in damask and crystal. Mousseline de soie draperies fell from the shoulders, and the train of perverche blue broads, in a fine design of gold and silver roses, was lined with silver lace. The Marchioness of Cambridge's dress was of all gold lace over cloth of gold, and the train matched the dress. These three dresses were made and designed by Beville. The Marchioness of Milford Haven wore a brown and white princess dress in fulgurante, with pearl ornaments and white ostrich feathers. The train was of the same material as the dress.

DUCCAL DEBUTANTES.  
The Duchess of Buccleuch, who presented Lady Mary Scott, wore a dress of pale delicate grey-shadow lace, over silver lace. The train, also of grey-shadow lace, was bordered narrowly with silver. Lady Mary Scott was wearing a dress of palest blush pink and white chiffon finished daintily with silver lace. The Duchess of Hamilton's Princess's dress was of Indian gauze of gold, embroidered with multi-coloured flowers and gold beads and paste. The train was of similar gauze and gold. Lady Jean Hamilton, her Grace's eldest daughter, was presented in a dress of white satin with a girdle of pink and silver roses at the waist. The Court mantle is finished with silver and pink.

The Marchioness Curzon returned to town in time to make the presentations in the Diplomatic circle, and wore a dress of soft supple silver tissue, which was embroidered in an all-over design with diamond tubular crystals and tiny sequins. A train of cloth of silver was worn. Lady Curzon's jewels were diamonds, and she wore her decorations. Mrs. Harvey, wife of the American Ambassador, wore a grey George's dress embroidered in diamond jewelling in a trellis-work design. The train of grey velvet was lined with oxidised lamé, and diamond ornaments were worn. Madame Merry del Val wore a robe of blue and gold brocade, the blue in many shades, the design undulating, and called fond de mer. This was overworked with roses.

The Countess Ahlefeldt-Laurvig, wife of the Danish Minister, wore a dress of cream-coloured brocade, embroidered with coral and turquoise. The train was of scarlet and gold brocade, and a tiara and ornaments en suite of diamonds and aquamarines were worn. Madame Stancioff, wife of the Bulgarian Minister, was gowned in deep purple and gold brocade over purple charmeuse. The train of brocade was lined with gold tissue. Mrs. Stancioff wore apricot-hued crepe draped from the shoulders and caught at the side with a pearl motif. The train was of silver lace. Madame Gutierrez-Ponce, wife of the Colombian Minister, wore a gown of Canton d'Or satin trimmed with finest Brussels point d'aiguille lace. The train was of gold brocade veiled with similar lace. Mlle. Gutierrez-Ponce wore a George's dress in two shades and a train of opal and silver shot brocade. Mlle. Teresa Gutierrez-Ponce was gowned in white and silver with a train to match.

Madame Carrilovic, wife of the Minister of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, wore a light grey chiffon dress embroidered with small gold beads and steel thread. The train was in grey brocade. Countess Szapary, wife of the Hungarian Minister, wore white and gold brocade with a train of gold tissue, turned back with yellow satin embroidered in pearls and gold. A rose-pattern diamond tiara was worn with pearl and sapphire ornaments and the old Austrian Order of the Star Cross.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CHANGING SEA WORDS.  
A NEW VOCABULARY.

Mr. J. T. Findlay, editor of *The Shipping World*, writes:—  
Many words current among the sailors men of Elizabethan times are quite unknown to the deck-walking seamen of our own times, while their real meanings stimulate controversy among our etymologists.

Would the modern dentist, for example, be altogether sure which of Jack's teeth required attention if he were told, with the clipped inflection of a sufferer, that it was "the aftermost grinder aloft, on the starboard quarter?"

Even regular sea-going folk of to-day might not be able to answer offhand what seamen of the old days meant by the "apron," "bonnet," "braces," "cradle," "she," "lacing" and "sister" of a ship.

Within living memory the sailing ship has given place to the steamship, and many of the old words we associate with the romantic wind-jammer will possibly be archaic to the bright spirits of the next generation.

The introduction of steam and its general application at sea has furnished us with an entirely new shipping vocabulary to express engine-room equipment and practice, but before we know where we are, it, too, will have to adapt itself to newer forms of marine propulsion.

Enterprising shipping companies which came in with the steamship era, such as the Cunard Steamship Company still hold by the old way of writing "steamship" as two separate and distinct words. Just now we are having the same trouble with the word "motorship," which should be one word and not two; and unless we are careful we are still apt to make this new ship "steam" at so many knots.

The marine engine, however, is not the only agent of change in sea words and phrases. The coming of the big passenger liner has had almost as profound an influence on shipping phraseology. In such vessels as, say, the *Mauretania* and *Olympic*, *Aquitania*, *Berengaria* and *Mauretania*, the old sea words expressing as they did severe limitations in space and capacity, are clearly inappropriate.

The first-class dining-room of a sea-going liner is generally an apartment whose dimensions and furnishings would be considered worthy of the best restaurants in London or New York.

We have the famous saloon of the *Aquitania*; but nowadays we do not speak of the saloon on board such ships. We refer no more to our cabin but to our staterooms; to our "cots" instead of our bunks.

The modern ship's kitchen and pantries are spacious rooms to which the term "galley" cannot logically be applied. The captain's cabin has disappeared to make way for his suite of rooms—probably somewhat to his disgust—and that picturesque figure, the cabin boy, renews a moribund life in the attire of our statesmen.

HIGHHANDED ACTION AT  
CHEFOO.  
FORCIBLE ARREST ON A RUSSIAN  
STEAMER.

The Chefoo correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* writes:—  
On Thursday, July 6th, a very serious occurrence took place in the harbour. A Russian ship, said to be the str. *Magnet*, entered the inner harbour and went alongside the Russian str. *Staropol*, which has been detained here for more than a year on account of debts unpaid and harbour dues that are owing. Presumably the vessel is under the protection of the Chinese authorities, but notwithstanding this, the *Magnet* placed aboard the detained ship 150 armed men who are stated to have beaten and arrested a number of the crew of the *Staropol* before making off, which she did some time later.

Just where the *Magnet* has gone is not known. There were at least three or four Chinese men-of-war anchored in the harbour at the time of the occurrence, but apparently nothing was done to prevent this unjustifiable attack on the crew of the *Staropol*.

Madame Chu, wife of the Chinese Charge d'Affaires, wore a beautiful Chinese jacket of diaphanous silk, patterned with peony flowers of a delicate grey-blue, called in China "water colour of the West Lake." The jacket was embroidered round the edges with black lace, with the usual high collar similarly finished. The black silk skirt was patterned all over with peony flowers. Jade was the sole ornament—necklace, bracelet, rings, buttons, and hairpin attachments were all of it. Madame Chaneros y Arguedas, wife of the Peruvian Charge d'Affaires, had a dress of white crepe marocain, with an embroidered pearl girdle and a train of old Spanish lace. Mlle. Laura Cisneros, wife of the Chilean Charge d'Affaires, wore a white and silver robe colour, with green foliage. The drapery was caught up with strings of pearls. The train was of the point d'aiguille lace, and the veil of pink tulle. The jewels worn were a large long earring, and necklaces of diamonds and ropes of pearls. Madame Raggi, wife of the Italian Military Attaché, had a gown of lavender mauve moure antique, with embroidery in mauve and grey diamond and beads effectively set off by a train of heavy, oxidised lace and lavender corsette. Mrs. Post Wheeler (wife of the Councilor of the American Embassy) wore a Brussels lace gown with train of ivory crepe satin, gold-embroidered, and a rope of diamonds.—*Daily Telegraph*.



<p><b>TRA, INDIGO</b>  <b>FIBRES</b>  <b>BRISTLES</b>  <b>OILSEED</b>  <b>HIDES &amp; SKINS</b>  <b>RUBBER, DRUGS</b>  <b>COTTON, WOOL</b>  <b>ORES, MICA</b>  <b>GUMS, AND</b>  <b>GENERAL</b>  <b>PRODUCE</b></p>	<p>Sold on com-  mission in British  and Continental  Markets.  Samples valued.  Best ports for  consignments in-  dicated.</p>
<p><b>KEYMER, SON &amp; CO.,</b>  (Import Dept), Whitechapel, London.  Telegrams, "Kemyer, London." Est. 1844</p>	



**KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.**  
No. 5, FORD ROAD.



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

July 28th.

*Deer Samud*, Siamese str., 1,080 tons, Capt. J. Phillips, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

*Admiral*, British str., 4,260 tons, Capt. W. Simpson, from Manila, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

July 28th.

*Andover*, French str., 3,000 tons, Capt. Lapoussie, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—Messageries Maritimes.

*Empress of Canada*, British str., 6,000 tons, from Vancouver, with a general cargo.—C.P.S., Ltd.

*Hok Canton*, Chinese str., 3,500 tons, Capt. Leung Long, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—W. Hing S.S. Co.

*Kaitang*, British str., 3,000 tons, Capt. V. M. Liddell, from Kobe, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

*Kaitang*, Chinese str., from Canton.

*Southern*, British str., 4,217 tons, Capt. C. M. M. Collier, R.D., R.N.R., from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

*Tingyang*, British str., from Canton.

*Van Cluay*, Dutch str., 2,880 tons, Capt. P. Scholte, from Amoy, with a general cargo.—J.U.L.

## CLEARANCES.

July 28th.

*Andover*, for Shanghai.

*Apory*, for Canton.

*Atlas Maru*, for Singapore.

*Loongyang*, for Manila.

*Danjo*, for Singapore.

*Shin On*, for Chinwangtao.

*Simferopol*, for Keelung.

*Southern*, for Singapore.

*Sun On*, for Swatow.

*Takko Maru*, for Saigon.

*West Inn*, for Manila.

*Tingyang*, for Swatow.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVALS.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Southern*, from Shanghai.—Mr. B. E. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. S. Young, Mr. C. A. Stibel, Miss A. Garland, Miss S. Garland, Mr. Mahmood Siddiq, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Denham.

## DEPARTURES.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. *Kaitang Maru*, for Europe and ports.—Mr. E. S. Bennett, Mr. A. Havel, Mr. A. Van Vloten, Mr. W. Bakker, Mr. F. D. Neville, Captain J. A. V. Noel, Mrs. M. Medda, Mrs. N. de Koshoff, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Kennett, Mr. J. M. Greighton, Mr. S. Gillespie, Mr. W. L. Edwards, Mrs. J. H. Ratcliffe, Miss M. Salvetti, Mr. H. Hansen, Mr. T. F. Lloyd, Mrs. Phidonne, Mrs. Kamburawa, Mr. F. W. Stratton, Mr. A. Fillingham, Mr. A. Rodriguez, Mr. J. H. Barton, Mr. M. Johannessen, Captain de D. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. Heynen, Mrs. D. E. Drummond, Miss E. Wildick, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Seiner, Miss R. Decker, Miss S. Graham, Mr. H. H. Greighton, Mr. A. B. Simons, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. C. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. K. Moritz, Mr. A. E. Simmons, Mr. W. Mercer, Mr. H. Schel, Mr. Kunelorzowski, Mr. V. H. Loewenthal, Mrs. Kunelorzowski, Mr. A. Pimentel, Mr. J. H. Ratcliffe, Mr. E. Danin.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

*Ajanz* (Blue Funnel), due September 4th.

*Alipore* (P. & O.), due July 25th.

*Bengalee* (Ben Line), due July 25th.

*City of London* (Bank Line), due August 15th.

*Empress of Russia*, due August 2nd.

*Gregory* (B.I. Apeal Line), due August 4th.

*Heater* (Blue Funnel), due August 15th.

*Isuzu* (Blue Funnel), due August 15th.

*Kamakura Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 24th.

*Katori Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 23rd.

*Lyons Maru* (N.Y.K.), due on July 22nd.

*Alachua* (Blue Funnel), due July 24th.

*President Wilson* (P.M.), due July 22nd.

*Tamba Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 24th.

*Tunda* (B.I. Apeal Line), due July 23rd.

*Feuricus* (Blue Funnel), due August 15th.

*Thetis* (Blue Funnel), due August 4th.

*Titan* (Blue Funnel), due August 5th.

## NEW GRAB DREDGER FOR HONGKONG.

Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd., have completed a self-propelling steam grab-dredger for the Hongkong Government. The vessel is built of steel and classed at Lloyd's 100 A.1. and is sufficiently strong to lie aground without injury. The vessel is fitted with winches and capstans and accommodation for the master and crew. The dredging gear is of the Priestman Improved Standard Type, with hoisting gear, control lever, double chain grates for mud, gravel and clay, and is capable of dredging to a depth of 40 ft. below water-level. The grab, having a capacity of 40 cubic ft., can be hoisted at a speed of 140 ft. per minute. The dredger is now in service on the New Wharves East Reclamation.

## BASEBALL GAME, SATURDAY, HAPPY VALLEY.

## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

HONGKONG.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The Pacific Mail s.s. *President Wilson* (former *Empire State*) arrived at Manila on July 18th and was to sail yesterday afternoon, arriving at Hongkong early Sunday morning, July 23rd. She will be despatched for San Francisco and ports at noon, July 28th.

The s.s. *Halcyon* (American & Oriental Line), from New York, left Manila on July 21st, p.m., and is due to arrive in Hongkong on July 24th.

The s.s. *Elpenor* (Blue Funnel) left Foochow on July 21st, at 6 a.m., for London, Amsterdam and Antwerp, and is due here to-day, sailing as above, on the 24th inst., at noon.

The s.s. *Cyclops* (Blue Funnel) left Taipei on July 21st for Boston and New York, and is due at Hongkong to-day. She will sail, as above, on July 25th, at noon.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong: 23rd July, 1922, 6th Sunday after Trinity.

Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.): Matins (11 a.m.): Responses, Psalms, Venite, Benedictus, Agnus Dei, Te Deum, Western, Eastern, and other hymns, Treble (10th morning): Anthem, "Sing praises, O ye Hymns, 260.

N.B.—Psalms 24, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 in unison.

Hymn 260, verses 1, 4 in unison.

Holy Communion (12 noon): Evensong (6 p.m.): Responses, Psalms, Venite, Benedictus, Agnus Dei, Te Deum, Western, Eastern, and other hymns, Treble (10th evening): Nunc Dimittis, Felton; Hymns, 178, 186, 20.

N.B.—Psalms 33, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 in unison.

Hymn 178, verses 1, 2, 3 in unison.

Hymn 538, verses 1, 3, 6 in unison.

Hymn 20, verses 1, 3, 5, 7 in unison.

Hymn 115.

Union Church (Kennedy Road): Sunday Service, July 29th.

Morning Service at 11 a.m.

Evening Service at 8 p.m.

Prose at both Services.—Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, MacDonnell Road, below Bowen Road, Train Station: Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday 5.45 p.m.

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## CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

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via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver &amp; Montreal.

From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver	From Canada	Due England
Empress Canada July 27	Aug. 14	Empress Scotland Aug. 22	Aug. 29
Empress Russia Aug. 10	Aug. 28	Empress France Sept. 5	Sept. 12
Empress Australia Aug. 24	Sept. 11	Empress Scotland Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Empress Asia Sept. 7	Sept. 25	Empress France Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Empress Canada Sept. 21	Oct. 9	Empress Scotland Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Empress Russia Oct. 5	Oct. 23	Empress France Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Empress Australia Oct. 19	Nov. 6	Empress Scotland Nov. 14	Nov. 21
Empress Asia Nov. 2	Nov. 20	Empress France Nov. 28	Dec. 5

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily. Special train Vancouver to Chicago leaves immediately after ship's arrival. Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartment & Drawing Rooms.

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First Class Accommodation Throughout.

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via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu.

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August 10th—Sept 16th—Sept 29th.

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JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GORJISTAN" S.S. "ARMANESTAN"

On or about Aug. 22nd.

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WATER LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET AT 10 A.M.

Place of Observation	Highest W. ever recorded.	Lowest W. ever recorded.	W. L. in July 1922	W. L. in July 1921
Wuchow, W. River	+79.50	-2.43	47.5	—
Kongmoon, W. River	+14.70	-0.80	—	—
Linkinghow, N. River	+57.00	—	—	—
Samshui, N. River	+27.25	-5.00	17.8	15.3
Shoklung, E. River	+15.15	-0.38	6.2	4.9

Engineer-in-Chief.

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BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, July to December

1921. With Index, Price \$7.50.

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Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 26th July, at 11 a.m.

KAGA MARU (Calling Keelung) ... Friday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, &amp;c.

HARUNA MARU ... Friday, 4th August, at 11 a.m.

KAMO MARU ... Friday, 18th August, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 26th July.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and VALENCIA.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 23rd July.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, &amp;c.

AEL MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Aug. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... Sunday, 30th July.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS &amp; BUENOS AIRES via CAI.

GOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Tuesday, 25th July.

CALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon.

MALACCA MARU ... Sunday, 6th August.

NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Sunday, 23rd July.

KATORI MARU ... Sunday, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.

KAMAKURA MARU (Nagasaki Direct) ... Monday, 24th July.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone Nos. 292 &amp; 293.

E. H. KAMEI, Manager.

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MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

## EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

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"West Farallon" ... Due Hongkong In Port.

"Apus" ... Leaves Hongkong 3rd July.

"Apus" ... Leaves Hongkong 13th Aug.

"Apus" ... Leaves Hongkong 14th Aug.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY

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"Bearport" ... Leaves Hongkong 7th Aug.

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FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE**OUTWARDS.****HOMEWARDS.**

1. "CITY OF CAMBRIDGE" ... 3rd Aug. ... Havre, London, Antwerp & Hamburg.  
2. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" ... 26th Aug. ... Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hamburg.  
Subject to change without notice.  
For particulars of freight and passenger rates apply to—

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1. "CYCLOPS" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th July.  
2. "SUMMER" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th August.  
3. "TELEGRAPH" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th August.  
4. "CITY OF BAGDAD" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th August.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
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"ONGKONG AND CANTON. REES & CO. CANTON.

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MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT  
DESTINATIONS: ... SAILING DATES: ...

1. "HONGKONG" ... 10,000 ... On or about 4th Aug.  
2. "YOKOHAMA" ... 11,000 ... On or about 13th Aug.  
3. "ANGKOR" ... 15,000 ... On or about 1st Sept.  
4. "CHAMBER" ... 15,000 ... On or about 25th July.  
5. "ANDRE LEBON" ... 22,000 ... On or about 8th Aug.  
6. "AMBOISE" ... 15,000 ... On or about 22nd Aug.  
7. "CORDILLERE" ... 11,000 ... On or about 5th Sept.

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REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having good accommodations for First-Class Passengers, Electric Lights and Fans in staterooms, and excellent cuisine.

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(Occupying 8 or 10 Days)

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HAIKOW ... Capt. J. E. Thomson ... Friday, 28th July, at 1 p.m.

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(THE YAMASHITA S.S. CO., LTD.)**REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE**

BETWEEN

**KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.**

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hailow &amp; Pakhoi

1. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 4th Aug.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow &amp; Amoy

2. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 4th Aug.

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Branch Office:  
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Tel. No. 154.  
S. MITARAI  
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**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOUDAN"	7,000	22nd July, noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	31st July.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"SICILIA"	6,702	16th Aug.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KARNATAKA"	6,800	16th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	5,318	30th Aug.	do.
"NOVARA"	6,800	15th Sept.	do.
"MAUCDONIA"	10,513	27th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,987	11th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"DONGOLA"	8,056	25th Oct.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,000	8th Nov.	do.
"KARNATAKA"	7,000	22nd Nov.	do.
"KARNATAKA"	9,000	6th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PLASSY"	9,000	20th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PLASSY"	7,200	3rd Jan., 1924	do.

**BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS**

"JAPAN"	6,782	3rd Aug.	Calcutta via Singapore & Penang
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**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	3rd Aug.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. [San Francisco, etc.]  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

"TANDA"	6,958	24th July	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
"ALIPPO"	6,572	28th July, 4 p.m.	Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	5,318	1st Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
"SICILIA"	6,702	3rd Aug.	Shanghai only.
"EASTERN"	4,000	5th Aug.	Kobe & Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.**

\* Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the services of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Freight Rates, Freight Handbooks, etc., apply to—

**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
12, De Souza Road, Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

**O. S. K.****SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, MARSEILLES.

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Penang.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN.

CAPE TOWN, HAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

CANADA MARU (Taking Passengers) Tuesday, 22nd Aug.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

HAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE—Tuesday, 1st Aug.

CALCUTTA—Portnightly service via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon.

ANNAM MARU—Thursday, 3rd Aug.

VICTORIA—VANDU DUNE—Thursday, 3rd Aug.

Via Calcutta—Taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS USA &amp; CANADA

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan, Penang, San Francisco.

PANAMA and Colon Ports.

HAGUE MARU—Tuesday, 8th Aug.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ.

BOMBAY MARU—Thursday, 28th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe &amp; Yokohama via Shanghai.

ALTAI MARU—Sunday, 3rd Sept.

KINLUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodations.

KALJO MARU—

AMAKURA MARU—Every Sunday, Noon

TARAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY

BOHEI MARU—Thursday, 27th July.

Tel. No. 400. 17, YABODA, WARRICK.

**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE**

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... 1st August

For Freight and Toll, etc., apply to—  
**FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED**  
(Incorporated in Great Britain)  
81, George Street, London, E.C. 4.**C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS**

For	Steamer	To Sail
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"KASHING"	On 22nd July, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 23rd July, D.L.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KANCHOW"	On 23rd July, noon.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SINLIANG"	On 23rd July, 2 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALANG"	On 25th July, noon.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGYUAN"	On 25th July, 2 p.m.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 27th July, D.L.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KALFONG"	On 28th July, 4 p.m.
		On 1st Aug., D.L.

**SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS AND CARGO**  
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Ambuships Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Northern China. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wosung.

**BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.**

For Freight or Passage apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**

(JOHN SWIRE &amp; SONS, Ltd.)

Agents.

CARGO &amp; PASSENGER OILS INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE (John Swire &amp; Sons, Ltd.)

**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Manila & Australian Ports
"TAIYUAN"	22nd July.	27th July, 3 p.m.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo loaded through to all Australian, New Zealand & Trans-Pacific Ports.

For freight and passage apply to—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, Ltd.), Agents.  
Telephone No. 25.

**SIAMESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG**

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
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For further particulars apply to

**Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, Ltd.), Agents.  
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**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

MANAGING AGENT, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE**

Freight and Passengers

Fare to European Ports US\$ 820.50 First Class Throughout.

**AMERICAN STEAMERS**

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... LEAVES HONGKONG ... ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "EMPIRE STATE" ... July 28th ... Aug. 17th

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Aug. 22nd ... Sept. 14th

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Sept. 13th ... Oct. 5th

**HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE**

SINGAPORE, PENANG, BANGKOK AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "LAKE FAULK" ... July 28th, at Noon.

**TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.**

For HAVANA, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK.

S.S. "HEFFRON" ... Aug. 19th.

S.S. "VICTORIOUS" ... Sept. 5th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

Telephone 141. Cable Address "BOLANO" Union Building, Hongkong.

Agents at CANTON—REES &amp; Co.

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.****REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON**

for NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON

1. "EGREMONT CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 6th August.

2. "DACE CASTLE" ... Middle of September.

**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.  
PIUMME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

**FOR SHANGHAI**

1. "TRACIA" ... sailing on or about 10th August.

**FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE**

1. "NIIPPON" ... sailing on or about 25th July.

2. "TRACIA" ... sailing on or about 29th August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

1. "UMONA" ... sailing 20th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**

Agents.



